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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/005,092	12/05/2001	Yinghong Yu	13569.0018US01	13569.0018US01 8563	
23552 7	590 06/29/2005	EXAMINER			
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			SCHAETZLE	SCHAETZLE, KENNEDY	
P.O. BOX 290 MINNEAPOL	3 IS, MN 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		3762	<u> </u>	
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/20/200	-	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		500				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/005,092	YU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kennedy Schaetzle	3762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 M	ay 200 <u>5</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-76</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1,2,6-12,15-22,27,28,32-38,41-48,52,</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>3-5,13,14,23-26,29-31,39,40,49-51,54</u> 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration. . <u>53,57-63 <i>and 66-73</i> is/are rejecte</u> <u>1-56,64,65 <i>and 74-</i>76</u> is/are objec					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 December 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies flot receive	u.				

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Re     Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date  U.S. Patent and Trademark Office	Paper No(s)/M	lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-	5) Notice of Infor	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	 4) Interview Sum	

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 26, 2005 has been entered.

### **Double Patenting**

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claims 1, 11, 12, 15, 17, 27, 37, 38, 41, 43, 52, 62, 63, 66 and 68 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4-7, 13 and 15-17 of copending Application No. 10/236,714. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because present claim 1 is merely a broader version of the subject matter covered by claims 13 and 15 presented in the '714 application. Likewise, claims 27 and 52 of the present application is merely a broader version of the subject matter covered by claims 4 and 7, or 16 and 17, presented in the '714 application. Assuming the '714 invention receives a patent, the applicant would not be

entitled to receive a patent for the generic or broader invention (*In re Goodman*, 11 F. 3d 1046, 29 USPQ 2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993)).

Regarding claims with limitations of the type found in claims 11 and 12, those of ordinary skill in the art would have seen the particular landmark or fiducial points from which to base phase difference measurement to be a matter of obvious design. Clearly any recurrent feature of the waveform signifying a contraction such as the onset of contraction or the peak of a contraction signal could have been used as long as the point selection was consistently applied from one accelerometer output to the other.

Regarding claim 15 and claims with similar limitations, the examiner considers it inherent that an accelerometer continuously senses motion during consecutive cardiac cycles by virtue of the fact that the piezoelectric material will by its physical nature produce an electrical signal indicative of motion any time the heart contracts.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 1, 2, 6-12, 15-22, 27, 28, 32-38, 41-48, 53, 57-63 and 66-73 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/206,131. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because present claim 1 is merely a broader version of the subject matter covered by claims 10-18 presented in the '131 application. Likewise, claims 27 and 52 of the present application is merely a broader version of the subject matter covered by claims 1-9, presented in the '131 application. Assuming the '131 invention receives a patent, the applicant would not be entitled to receive a patent for the generic or broader invention (*In re Goodman*, 11 F. 3d 1046, 29 USPQ 2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993)).

Regarding claims with limitations of the type found in claims 11 and 12, those of ordinary skill in the art would have seen the particular landmark or fiducial points from which to base phase difference measurement to be a matter of obvious design. Clearly any recurrent feature of the waveform signifying a contraction such as the onset of

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

## Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3-5, 13, 14, 23-26, 29-31, 39, 40, 49-51, 54-56, 64, 65 and 74-76 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed May 26, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues that because the filing date of the 10/206,131 application used in support of the double patenting rejection is over seven months after the filing date of the present application, the examiner is incorrect in applying the reference against the present, earlier filed invention. The applicant further quotes MPEP §706.02(k) to support his assertion.

The examiner counters that filing dates are immaterial to the question of double patenting. The section of the MPEP quoted by the applicant applies only to obviousness-type *prior art* rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)/103, and not obviousness-type double patenting rejections based on copending applications by the same applicant. As stated above in paragraph 2 and as repeated in prior Office Actions, a timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

The examiner also wishes to remind the applicant that a double patenting rejection was also made based on application Serial No. 10/236,714. A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome this rejection as well.

#### Conclusion

7. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kennedy Schaetzle whose telephone number is 703 308-2211. The examiner can normally be reached M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached at 703 308-5181. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Art Unit: 3762

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KJS June 25, 2005

KENNEDY SCHAETZLE